

Peace Appeal Sent Ukraine By Bolsheviks

Envoys Say Moscow Soviet
Fears Counter Revolt and
Wishes to End Warfare
With Belligerent Nations

66 Plotters Are Executed

Denikin Gains Are Admitted;
Kolchak Calls Zemstvo
Assembly for October

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Ukraine is another nation to which the Russian Soviet government has made a peace offer, according to advices reaching here. Furthermore, it is declared that the delegation which was sent to propose peace to the Ukrainians announced that the Moscow government had decided to seek peace with all nations in order to forestall a counter-revolution in Russia.

The Bolshevik emissaries suggested to the Ukrainians the recognition of peace on the basis of recognition of the independence of the Ukraine if that nation would maintain neutrality in the Soviet struggle against Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin.

A Bolshevik wireless dispatch to-day reports the discovery of an anti-Bolshevik plot with ramifications.

TRAVEL

CUNARD ANCHOR

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Carmania Oct. 7
Orduna Oct. 25
Carnaria Nov. 8
Orduna Nov. 29

NEW YORK TO CHERBOURG and
SOUTHAMPTON

Mauritania Oct. 2
Mauritania Oct. 28
Mauritania Nov. 22

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH and HAVRE

Royal George Oct. 4
Royal George Oct. 1
Royal George Nov. 29

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH and CHERBOURG

Carmania Oct. 7
Carmania Oct. 25
Carmania Nov. 8

NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH, HAVRE
and LONDON

Saxonia Oct. 16
Saxonia Oct. 16
Saxonia Oct. 16

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Carmania Oct. 7
Carmania Oct. 25
Carmania Nov. 8

BOSTON TO GLASGOW

Scindia Oct. 11

11-11 STATE STREET NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

NEW YORK LIVERPOOL

Black Sea Service

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Ford and Son Now Own All Auto Co. Stock

Mayor Couzens of Detroit
Is Induced to Turn Over
Minority Holdings He
Refused to Sell in July

Price Is \$12,500 a Share

Valuation of Entire Issue
at the Figure Named Is
Fixed at \$250,000,000

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—Control of all stock in the Ford Motor Company has been secured by Henry Ford and his son, Edsel, through purchase of the minority holdings of James Couzens, Mayor of Detroit and former vice-president of the company, according to an announcement made here to-day by Charles E. Sorenson, general manager of the Ford Motor Company.

Mr. Couzens owned 280 shares of the stock, which had a par value of \$100 a share. It is understood that Mr. Couzens's holdings were bought on the same basis of valuation as that on which the shares of the other minority stockholders were purchased. His holdings, which were reported to have been \$12,500 a share, or a total valuation of \$3,500,000, for the entire 280,000 shares.

When Henry Ford and his son Edsel bought the minority stock last July they borrowed \$7,500,000 in notes from a group of New York and Boston banks in order to swing the deal. That gave them possession of 80 per cent of the stock of the corporation. Mayor Couzens, it was said at that time, refused to sell his holdings, which amounted to 11 per cent of the stock.

Mr. Couzens claimed the Ford Motor Company as a clerk seventeen years ago. Soon after the organization of the company he was elected vice president and treasurer at a salary of \$7,500 a year. He took an early opportunity to invest all his available capital in stock of the company.

Mr. Couzens left the Ford organization early in the war because of Henry Ford's personal antipathies and his refusal to accept the position of general manager and treasurer of the company almost up to the end of 1915.

Americanism Meeting Held

School Campaign Inaugurated
in City Hall Park

A program of Americanism held last night in City Hall Park inaugurated a series of meetings to be held this winter in public schools throughout the city by the Mayor's Committee of Women on Reconstruction and Relief.

Mayor Hylan opened the meeting with an address denouncing Bolshevism.

RESORTS

MT. ARLINGTON, N. J.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT

ALAMAC HOTEL

In the Mountains

NE. ARLINGTON, N. J.

OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1TH

"Robert Fulton," "Moose,"

Trains to New York, 10:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 7:30 P. M.

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Prunes and Taxis New Expense Items For Saloonkeeper

Adulteration Explains One,
Aversion of Truckmen
to Transporting "Sherry"
Is Reason for the Other

Connor Has Names Of 163 Graft Victims

Governor's Investigator Says
Insurance Fund Ring Muled
Some Persons Twice

Jeremiah F. Connor, special commissioner appointed by Governor Smith to investigate the State Industrial Commission, announced yesterday that at least 163 persons, awarded lump sums by the State Insurance Fund, had been "shaken down" by grafters inside and outside the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation since early in 1918.

A list containing that number of names of workmen who were induced to split with the Industrial Commission graft has been given to Commissioner Connor by William A. Heenan, clerk and claim adjuster for the bureau, who recently confessed his complicity in the graft.

Connor, who said that the City Hall hearings would be resumed to-day, announced that he expected further revelations which would increase the total of known victims. Commissioner Connor, who is anxious to ascertain the whereabouts of a man known to have had a hand in the "shaking down" of workmen, who disappeared after the graft revelations, kept by his praising intense cultivation in his cellar can dilute one barrel of regular whiskey until it fills three barrels. Many of them are using spirits which in the old days meant nothing to a drinker but which now, in the hands of the chemists, perfume manufacturers and patent medicine men.

Two men were arraigned before Judge James C. McNeill, Judge of the City Hall, yesterday charged with unlawful possession of nine barrels of this non-beverage alcohol and locked up in the City Hall street police station by internal revenue agents. Their reason for the saloonkeepers have to resort to taxicabs. The ordinary truck driver fears to accept an order to deliver whiskey.

Relay System Used

These truckmen said they had been accosted on the street and asked to carry the barrels to a point in the Bronx where another man would tell them where to deliver the consignment. The revenue agents point to these arrests as an example of how they are checking the "underground" alcohol traffic. A great number of arrests are expected this week.

In the late afternoon a whiskey glass was held before a crowd of people, most of whom for a baby's bath, and now poured your own. Now the bartender performs this operation under the late afternoon light, which is the fingered customer refers to as a tulip. It holds about an ounce and a half.

Compared with pre-war days the whiskey is diluted until its capacity is increased and the price is about one-third of what it was. The price of the drink is down to about one-third and the price is a little more than double.

This is why about 3,000 saloonkeepers in New York are taking on a new business, and this also should explain why some of them are planning to renew their license October 1.

One of about eighty had applied for these licenses yesterday at the office of Commissioner John T. McNeill, but the reason for their delay is a squabble with the surety companies who have been requiring their \$1,000 bonds for an \$80 premium.

Columbia College Heads Sued by Prof. Cattell

Damages Sought on Account of
Expulsion on Charges of
Heterodoxy

Professor J. McKen Cattell, who was expelled in 1917 from the Columbia University faculty, of which he was a member more than twenty-five years, filed a damage suit in the Supreme Court yesterday because of his expulsion. The defendants are Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the university, George L. Johnson, former president of the faculty, and John B. Fine, Francis S. Russell and Stephen Baker. Some of these are trustees of Columbia College and are members of a committee appointed to inquire into the alleged loss of Professor Cattell.

When Cattell was expelled he was charged with having written letters to members of Congress, asking them to vote against sending drafted American soldiers to Europe. It was also alleged that Professor Cattell wrote a letter to the Faculty Club, in which he referred to "our many talented and much thinking president."

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Hierarchy of Catholic Prelates Hail Mercier Cardinal Visits University at Washington and Dedicates Sulpician Seminary

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Cardinal Mercier was received here to-day by a great gathering of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church of the United States who were called by the Catholic University by Cardinal Gibbons for a series of conferences.

The Cardinal passed the morning and early afternoon at the university surrounded by Catholic clergy from all parts of the United States. This evening he was a guest at the Belgian Legation, where a dinner was given in his honor by the Belgian Minister.

The Cardinal will remain here to-morrow, attending the opening meeting of the conference of clergymen at the Catholic University. This conference, which is the largest gathering of its kind since the one held in Baltimore in 1884, of which Cardinal Gibbons is the only surviving member, will be addressed by Cardinal Mercier.

This morning Cardinal Mercier was the chief figure at the dedicatory ceremonies of the new Sulpician seminary at the Catholic University. He blessed the monastery following the dedicatory ceremony which was given by Cardinal Gibbons.

Paderewski Demands Galicia for Poland

Supreme Council Hears Arguments That District Be
Awarded His Nation

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The status of the former Austro-Hungarian crownland of Galicia was before the Supreme Council for discussion to-day. Premier Paderewski of Poland presented the Polish view as to the disposition of the territory. (The claims of the Poles and Ukrainians as to Galicia are widely at variance.)

Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, presided over the session. Premier Paderewski, the "Tempo" reports, demanded that Galicia be assigned to Poland, whereas the principal powers are proposing that the assignment of the territory be temporary and the fate of Galicia be settled by a subsequent plebiscite.

The council also took up the question of the military occupation by an inter-Allied force of Danzig and Upper Silesia in connection with the plebiscite, the "Tempo" states.

The return of Sir George Russell Clark to Paris from his mission to Rumania, where he went to present the peace conference notes regarding Rumania's course in Hungary, is expected at the end of the week. The study of the Rumanian question by the council will then be resumed.

De Castelnau Favored For Post of Marshal

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Whenever the figure of General de Castelnau, victor of the Grand Couronne of Nancy which made possible the first battle of the Marne, is thrown on the screen in a moving picture theatre here which is displaying pictures of the Victory Procession in Paris, July 14, the spectators rise, cheer and shout, "Marshal."

It is an expression of their demand that de Castelnau should be a marshal of France. When the marshals were being created de Castelnau was overlooked. Some say that the papers to make him a marshal were drawn up for signature, but were rejected in the highest quarter.

French Food Prices Checked by New Law

PARIS, Sept. 23.—After giving normal prices of staple foodstuffs for the current week and comparative tables showing those of July 31, when the decree ordering the fixing of normal prices went into effect, "The Official Journal" adds that the upward movement of prices has undergone an almost general check, and that the cost of foodstuffs of prime necessity has been diminished throughout the country.

"Prices have decreased in forty-three of the eighty departments, and in the remaining districts there is a general decrease, but the cost of butter and eggs is still high, as well as a variety of other articles produced." "The Official Journal" says, "The government is confident that by a better coordination between different districts more important decreases may be obtainable."

This is undoubtedly an official reply to the general impression held by the public that the fixing of normal prices has failed to be of effect.

Germans Visit Douai Mines

VERSAILLES, Sept. 23.—Twelve German commissioners have gone to the Douai mines to inspect the work of the reconstruction work that is to be carried out there.